

PLATT AND WIFE SEPARATE.

BOTH SAY THERE'S BEEN NO CONDUCT JUSTIFYING DIVORCE.

She owned the Highland Mills Estate, a Washington House, Some U. S. Express Co. Stock Before the Settlement Didn't Meet When They Signed.

Daniel De Wolf Weaver of the law firm of Marsh, Winslow & Weaver, who have represented Mrs. Thomas C. Platt in the recent differences between her and her husband, Senator Platt, handed out for publication yesterday the following statement: "Owing to unhappy differences between them the undersigned have this day executed a deed of separation. While making such announcement we wish to assert with all possible emphasis the falsity of the statements which have lately appeared in the public prints. While there have been a series of differences and disputes which seem to make a separation advisable, there has been no conduct upon the part of either which could possibly be the foundation of a divorce action. No question of the infidelity of either to the other has ever been raised. Statements which have charged violent and disgraceful scenes between us or other improprieties upon the part of either of us are absolutely false."

"T. C. PLATT."

"LILLIAN T. PLATT."

"NEW YORK, Nov. 12, 1906."

"Neither Senator nor Mrs. Platt has any statement to add to this," said Mr. Weaver when asked for further details of the agreement. "Altogether too much has already been said and written on the matter. Judge Hatch of Parker, Hatch & Sheehan, who represent Senator Platt, agreed with me that the statement that we are now giving out contains all that should be said about the affair."

In signing the separation papers yesterday Senator and Mrs. Platt did not meet. Mrs. Platt went to the office of her lawyers at 11 Broadway and Senator Platt to the office of ex-Judge Hatch at 32 Nassau street, so it was said.

The negotiations were conducted between the two offices. Mrs. Platt, it was said, first signed the papers and the agreement was taken to Hatch's office and signed by the Senator. At the suggestion of Justice Hatch all hands agreed to make to further statement than the one made public by Mrs. Platt's lawyers.

Senator Platt was driven from Justice Hatch's office to his home at the Hotel Gotham, fifty-fifth street and Fifth avenue. He arrived at 7 o'clock, being somewhat fatigued by the proceedings of the day, and left word that he was not to be disturbed by any one. Senator Platt's health, it was said at the hotel last night, is better than it has been in some time.

That there has been a settlement made by the Senator was the general opinion among his friends last night. They said that the property at Highland Mills had been decided over to Mrs. Platt some time ago and that she had been for a long time in the residence in Washington, which she occupied before her marriage to him. In addition to this property friends of the Senator said that Mrs. Platt had received more than 320 shares of United States Express stock many months ago and that she received from this amount to more than \$1,200 a year.

The private affairs of the Senator from New York have found their way into the public prints many times in the last few years, when number of matters, each distinct in itself but all hanging on his marriage on October 11, 1903, to Mrs. Lillian T. Janeway, have come to the notice of the reading public.

Mac Catherine Wood, sometime a member of the Nebraska bar, who held a commission in the Post Office Department in Washington at the time Senator Platt married Mrs. Janeway, came on to New York for the purpose, it was said, of stopping the marriage. Miss Wood was temporarily quoted.

For some time there have been rumors of difficulties between the Senator and his wife, but nothing was mentioned of these troubles publicly until early last month, when long accounts were published throughout the country that Mrs. Platt was preparing to sue for a divorce and that a divorce would be granted. Stories told in great detail of the causes that led to the disagreement were denied by Mrs. Platt and the Senator refused to discuss them.

Mrs. Platt's maiden name was Carrie Thompson and she was born in Portage Lake, Me., when the little town was no more than a camp of lumbermen, quite remote from civilization. She had grown to be a tall, black-eyed, blue-eyed girl when one day there came to the village a traveling man named Snow, purposely, it was said, to meet the village belle. Within three months Carrie Thompson had become Mrs. Snow and was living in Woodstock, New Brunswick. There her daughter, now Mrs. Carmody, was born. Two years after her marriage to Snow trouble arose between them and they were divorced.

Mrs. Snow came back to Portage Lake and lived there for a year with her young daughter. Then she came to New York to live, with very little money and quite unknown, but with a great deal of ambition. Illness overtook her shortly after she arrived and for a long time she lay in a West Side hospital in danger of death. She was attended at the hospital by a young house physician, Dr. Theodore Janeway. Dr. Janeway fell in love with his good looking patient and upon her recovery they were married.

Mrs. Janeway met Senator Platt first in 1897, just a short time after the death of Dr. Janeway. Shortly after the meeting Mrs. Janeway secured a place in the Congressional Library at Washington that paid her \$60 a month. Her daughter was employed also in a minor place in the library. About this time Mrs. Janeway dropped the name of Carrie and began to use the more aristocratic Lillian.

Not long after the death of the Senator's wife Mrs. Janeway moved into apartments near the Arlington, where Senator Platt lived, and she and the Senator were seen often driving together. Miss Snow, her daughter, left Washington about this time and came to New York to take up her residence in the Episcopal Church while here.

ANNA COULD GET A DIVORCE.

COURT REFUSES TO ALLOW ALIMONY TO CASTELLANE.

"Thank God, the Gould Family is Rid of This Good for Naught Count," Says George J. Gould—Countess Pleaded, as Is Her Sister, Helen—She Will Live in Paris.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.

PARIS, Nov. 14.—Judge Dite rendered his decision in the Castellane case to-day, granting the Countess a divorce and denying the Count's petition for alimony.

The president of the court read the decision at noon. Count de Castellane is condemned to pay the costs of the suit, and the Countess is to have the custody of the children, but is forbidden to take them out of France without the Count's permission and the permission of the Court.

The Count is to be allowed to see the children at the residence of his mother, the Marquise de Castellane, on Thursdays and Sundays from 11:30 A. M. till 3:30 P. M., and also have them with him for a week at Christmas and Easter and for a month each summer. He must give the Countess in advance if he desires them in July or August. Otherwise the Countess may demand their company as a matter of right in the month of September.

The divorce is granted on the ground of the Count's infidelity in 1898 and at other times, and also on the ground of his wounds to the Countess's self-respect in his letters.

Should the Countess want to take the children out of France she must make application to the Court in the presence of the Count. Should he refuse to be present the Court may grant the permission in his absence.

A notary, or administrator, is appointed to ascertain and determine the financial responsibilities of both the Count and Countess.

When Edmund Kelly, the American lawyer, drove to the Castellane mansion and informed the Countess of the result of his mission, and it was difficult for the lawyer to convince her that it was impossible for the Court not to consider the natural rights of the father and the provisions of the law.

Mme. Gould, as the Countess will hereafter be known, intends to reside permanently in France. She is fond of the French capital and will make her home in Paris. She has, according to report, no intention of ever again settling in America.

Miss Helen Gould, who has been in Paris for some time, having come here especially to comfort her sister, was as pleased as the latter when Mr. Kelly brought the news of the divorce.

Count Boni de Castellane may now be said to have no home. He is staying for the present with his father and mother in Rue Constantine. He still owns some estates consisting of three chateaux at Rochoy, Grignon and Acosta, farmlands at Beugnot and a farm at Boutassaint, but most of these estates, it is said, are heavily encumbered with mortgages.

How to get rid of this loan will probably puzzle him unless he decides to become as successful as a gentleman farmer as he was as a society man.

DENVER, Col., Nov. 14.—When asked what he thought of the outcome of his sister's suit for divorce George J. Gould said to-day: "The decision is a fair and just one. It was really the only finding that could have been made by an impartial court in view of the evidence. I am certainly pleased with the outcome but do not care to discuss the matter further. Thank God, the Gould family is rid of this good for naught Count, who has been such a trouble maker."

Mr. Gould had nothing to say definitely concerning his sister's future but gave the opinion that as the children remain in her custody only while she is in France she will undoubtedly make her home in that country.

THE SPELLERS DODGE JORDAN. Board of Education's Committee Reports Adversely.

A report adverse to the simple spellers was submitted to the Board of Education yesterday by its committee on text books and studies.

The matter had been referred to this committee several months ago, when the board of superintendents recommended that the 300 words on the list of the simplified spelling be adopted for use in the public schools.

The report was a short one. It stated that careful consideration had been given to the subject and that a public hearing had been held in which the opponents and the friends of the new spelling fully expressed their views. After giving due consideration to the opinions expressed at the public meeting and carefully investigating the proposed changes of spelling the committee did not think the recommendation should be adopted. Some of the changes in spelling proposed would cause considerable confusion in the schools, it was asserted.

The report went on to say that to introduce the proposed spelling into the public schools would be an unwarranted proceeding on the part of the Board of Education.

The matter was laid over for a week.

THE SPELLERS DODGE JORDAN. Get His Resignation, but Take No Action—Andrew D. White Joins Them.

The resignation of Dr. David Starr Jordan, president of Leland Stanford University, as a member of the Simplified Spelling Board's advisory committee, which was handed in some time ago but wasn't heard of until Dr. Jordan announced it himself to a SUN reporter in California last Saturday, was presented at a meeting of the executive committee of the board yesterday.

After the meeting this statement was made: "At the meeting of the executive committee of the Simplified Spelling Board yesterday the resignation of Dr. David Starr Jordan was received. The executive committee took no action, but referred the resignation to a full meeting of the board early in the new year."

"The announcement was made to the executive committee by the Hon. Andrew D. White had accepted election to the board."

Good Health depends on pure food. Burgett's Vegetable Pure. Take no substitutes.

PRESIDENT REACHES PANAMA.

All the Party Well and in Good Spirits—Grand Parade Today.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.

PANAMA, Nov. 14.—The United States battleship Louisiana, with President Roosevelt and his wife on board, arrived at Colon at 2 o'clock this afternoon. The Louisiana was escorted by the cruisers Tennessee and Washington. All the members of the Presidential party were well and in good spirits.

President Amador and his wife left this afternoon to meet President and Mrs. Roosevelt on board the Louisiana. They were accompanied by the Secretary of State. The Presidential party will leave Colon early to-morrow morning for Panama, travelling on a special train. From Panama they will go to the port of La Boca. Thence they will sail around the Bay of Panama, visiting the various islands, and will return at noon to take luncheon at the new Tivoli Hotel.

There will be a grand parade at 3 o'clock. President Roosevelt will be escorted through the streets to Cathedral square, where President Amador will formally welcome him to the republic. In the evening a dinner in President Roosevelt's honor will be given at the Presidential mansion. The day will finish with a gala reception at the Commercial Club, which will be attended by the Presidential party.

Considerable enthusiasm is being displayed by foreigners and natives over the visit of the President of the United States. The city is gayly decorated in his honor.

WIRELESS FROM ROOSEVELT.

Steamship Advance Sends Congratulations and Receives Thanks.

The Panama Railroad steamship Advance, in yesterday from Colon, swapped wireless sea greetings with President Roosevelt. The Advance's message was:

The captain and men of the steamship Advance send greetings, wish you and Mrs. Roosevelt a most pleasant voyage and congratulate you on result of New York State election.

This is the President's response: On a Hamann and men on steamer Advance: Heartiest thanks for your congratulations on both counts. THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

PHYSICIAN TURNED JANITOR.

Furnace Stoker Also a Lawyer and a Licensed Engineer.

Abner Hayward, janitor of a large apartment house at 311 West 116th street, died suddenly in the basement of the building yesterday afternoon. He was attending to the furnace when he fell. His head struck the furnace door and an injury was inflicted. The case was reported to the coroner's office and Dr. O'Hanlon found that death was due to heart disease. Hayward was 63 years old.

Dr. O'Hanlon made some interesting discoveries. He found that Hayward was a physician and had the right to practise medicine in eight different States. There were certificates to show this. In addition, Dr. Hayward was a law school graduate and had been admitted to practice before the Supreme Court in this State many years ago. He also held an engineer's license and was an expert stenographer.

Dr. Hayward's wife, who survives him, was at one time principal of a public school in this city.

Mrs. Hayward was not inclined to tell how her husband had become a janitor. Some of the people in the neighborhood said that Dr. Hayward once had a large practice on the West Side. Dr. O'Hanlon said that about ten years ago Dr. Hayward, who had a fine residence in the West Nineties, met with severe financial reverses and became a physical wreck as a result. His fine residence had been mortgaged and the mortgage had been foreclosed.

CROSS HAS A NEW PLAN.

Set Ten Roundmen to Watch Suspected Poolroom—Disappointed Crowd.

The Tenderloin got a slight edge yesterday afternoon of a. Police Inspector Cross intends to do with the twenty roundmen he had temporarily detailed to his district a week ago. The inspector took ten of them into West Twenty-seventh street, near Fifth avenue, at about 2:30 o'clock and superintended the surrounding of a four-story brownstone house, once known as the business place of Joe Vendig. The house is carried on the inspector's books as a suspected gambling and pool room.

The presence of so many roundmen quickly drew a crowd that blocked the street and caused a jam. The police inside the barred doors heard about it in the time and calmly awaited the axe brigade.

To the surprise of every one Inspector Cross and his men merely stood around and looked bored. Nobody tried to go in and no one went out.

After four hours of inaction the basement doors opened, and a crowd of over a hundred men filed out. The roundmen did nothing more than appear to count them. The friends of the new suppression of their men walked in and announced that they wanted to look over the place. They did not find very much out of the way, but Inspector Cross left word that he intended to drive all the gambling houses in his district out of business.

Inspector Cross wouldn't say last night whether he intends to use this plan against all the places on his suspected list.

TWO CARS PLUNGE INTO CREEK.

Two Passengers Mortally Hurt on the West Jersey and Seashore Railroad.

WILDWOOD, N. J., Nov. 14.—Two passengers were fatally injured and fifteen others hurt when a Great South Bay train ploughed into a West Jersey and Seashore Railroad, leaving Camden at 9 o'clock, was wrecked. The accident, which is believed to have been caused by the spreading of the rails, occurred on a small bridge crossing a meadow stream on the outskirts of Grassy Sound.

The train consisted of three coaches. As the locomotive left the rails the engineer and fireman jumped. The locomotive and the first two cars plunged from the bridge into the creek, turning turtle. The third coach crashed against a telegraph pole and remained upright on the bridge.

There were seventeen passengers on the train and those injured were in the first two cars. Those who were in the last coach escaped serious injury. All the passengers were more or less hurt. Nearly all the injured were taken to Wildwood and attended by the village doctors. Physicians in neighboring villages helped to supplement the arrival of those badly hurt to Wildwood.

TO BE GOVERNOR EXCLUSIVELY.

MR. HUGHES TO RETIRE FROM HIS FIRM, LIVE IN ALBANY.

And Devote the Next Two Years to Learning the Governor Job—Comes Back From the Adirondacks Well Tanned and Feeling Fit for Work—A Live One.

Governor-elect Charles E. Hughes arrived in this city at 10 o'clock last night from Timothy L. Woodruff's Kamp Kill Kare in the Adirondacks. Mr. Hughes left his home a week ago, pale and tired out by his hard work in the campaign; he returned with a fine coat of tan and fit in every way.

He left the Kamp early yesterday morning, catching the Empire State Express at Utica. With him came State Senator Alfred R. Page, John B. McDonald, the contractor, and Charles W. Farnham, a member of the Republican State committee staff. A small army of reporters greeted the Governor-elect as he came through the gate from the train, and many of the passengers who had spent the day on the same train crowded around him to shake hands.

"There is practically nothing for me to tell you," said Mr. Hughes to the newspaper men. "I have had a fine rest and am feeling well. I shall devote the next two days to my correspondence, which, I understand, has accumulated to an alarming extent, then I shall settle up my business affairs. That will take probably ten days and then I shall be ready to get down to work."

"Did you do any hunting? Did you get any deer?" asked one reporter.

"No," replied the Governor-elect, laughing. "and nobody else did."

Mr. Hughes went immediately from the Grand Central Station to his home in West End avenue.

The Governor-elect will retire altogether from the law firm of Hughes, Rounds & Schurman. He will also give up his home in this city and move with his family to Albany. Mr. Hughes has told his friends that he intends to devote the next two years exclusively to being Governor and he believes that he can do this best by severing all of his present professional connections and living at the State capital. One of Mr. Hughes's friends said that he put it this way:

"I intend to devote the next two years of my life to learning the job of Governor."

Mr. Hughes has been a member of the law firm of Hughes, Rounds & Schurman continuously since 1894 and he was connected with the firm which preceded it for several years before he became a professor of law in Cornell University in 1891.

It is understood that the Governor-elect will announce none of his appointments, unless it is possibly his Secretary, until January 1. His friends say that not a word of politics was allowed to intrude on his stay in the Adirondacks except as he brought the subject up himself. He often expressed his regret that the other candidates on the ticket had not been elected, but further than this he had nothing to say in regard to the situation.

Most of the defeated Republican candidates were at the camp with the Governor-elect. One member of the party told how the State chairman's guests had registered. Two pages in the camp guest book had been reserved and they were headed "Post-Election Party." The first page bore the sub-head "Alive" and the second "Dead." The names on the "dead" page were not disclosed, but there was only one on the "alive" page.

Mr. Hughes will probably be in this city from now until he assumes control of things at Albany. Among other professional business which he will have to straighten up will be his connection with the investigation of the coal carrying roads for the Interstate Commerce Commission.

MR. HUGHES'S SECRETARY DIES.

Blue Ink From Carbon Sheets of Hughes's Speeches Causes Blood Poisoning.

PORTLAND, Me., Nov. 14.—Charles E. Littlefield, Jr., private secretary to Governor-elect Hughes of New York and son of the Maine Congressman, Charles E. Littlefield, is dangerously ill at his home in this city of blood poisoning, contracted by absorbing ink from the finger blue copying ink from carbon sheets of Mr. Hughes's campaign speeches.

During the recent campaign young Littlefield made hundreds of copies of Mr. Hughes's speeches, writing them with carbon sheets on the typewriter. A little cut in his finger, which was constantly covered with the blue ink, began to show signs of inflammation. He came home for a vacation, grew rapidly worse and yesterday an operation was performed which seems to have afforded only temporary relief.

BINGHAM AND CROKER MEET.

Peace Between Departments Now—To Check Tenement Fires.

Fire Commissioner Lantry has secured the cooperation of the Police Department, the Street Cleaning Department, the Health Department and the Tenement House Department in an effort to suppress the tenement house to some extent. It is his belief that many of the recent fires on the East and West sides of the city were due to the storage of mattresses, old bedding and other castoff material in cellars.

Incidentally the Fire Commissioner brought about harmonious relations between his department and the police by taking Chief Croker to Police Headquarters and having the Fire Chief and Gen. Bingham become acquainted. Gen. Bingham expressed his pleasure at making the acquaintance of the Fire Chief. Croker said it gave him pleasure to know the General. The two seemed to take to each other and when they parted the two departments had reached an amicable understanding.

The police assist in preventing the sending in of any more false alarms. The Street Cleaning Department is going to organize a special corps of men and boys to take away old bedding and other stuff which the tenants in tenement houses are now obliged to dispose of themselves. The disposition is usually brought about by burning in the street after the stuff has been in the cellar for some time. The policemen attached to the Street Cleaning Department will henceforth be put in the cellar. A special card displayed outside the house will call a street cleaning cart to take it away.

Inspectors of the Health Department will in future pay close attention to the cleanliness of cellars and see that old rubbish is not allowed to accumulate there and be a source of danger through accidental fires.

Spontaneous combustion, in the opinion of Commissioner Lantry, is responsible for some of those fires.

J. J. HILL TO MERGE HIS ROADS.

Reported Great Northern, Northern Pacific and Burlington Are to Be One.

CHICAGO, Nov. 14.—Reports became current to-day in railroad circles that James J. Hill, president of the Great Northern road, who acquired control of the Burlington system several years ago, had decided to merge it absolutely with the Great Northern and abandon even the name Burlington. It is said that the road will be rechristened and will be known as a part of the Great Northern system.

The scheme contemplates the merging of Hill's three great roads into one system in name as well as in fact. With the Great Northern and Northern Pacific, long under his control, he has acquired absolute control of the Burlington by purchase. That the roads would be merged has been a foregone conclusion, and that one name will cover the three systems seems logical.

TO STANDARDIZE NOISE.

Lord Rayleigh and Another Eminent Scientist Have Tackled Problem.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.

LONDON, Nov. 14.—Lord Rayleigh and another scientist of great reputation whose name is not divulged are conferring upon means to standardize noise. The problem has been set by the Commissioner of the Metropolitan Police, who is troubled how to interpret the words "undue noise" which the regulations governing motor omnibuses prescribe.

The Commissioner says that although the form and intensity of the electrical current can be expressed in precise terms, the instrument has not yet been invented which will standardize noise. If the problem can be solved it will be by the two eminent men now devoting their thoughts and ingenuity to it.

PEW SELLS FOR \$3,675.

Grace Church Seatings Bring High Price at Auction.

A pew in Grace Church, Broadway and Tenth street, was sold at public auction yesterday by Adrian H. Mueller & Sons for \$3,675.

The sale was by order of the New York Life Insurance and Trust Company, an executor of the estate of Frances Jones. The pew is on the north side, middle aisle, about one-third from the front. The ground rent is \$84 a year.

DR. CRAIG KILLS HIMSELF.

Medical Examiner for Equitable at Pittsburgh Dies in Wife's Presence.

ATLANTIC CITY, Nov. 14.—Dr. Robert Craig, aged 31, of Pittsburgh shot himself through the heart at a private boarding house here this morning. He had called his wife, a bride of six months, a moment before he fired the revolver and she saw him die. He was formerly medical examiner for the Equitable Life Assurance Society in Pittsburgh and broke down in August. He had come here for a rest.

KEATS'S WILL TO BE SOLD.

It Consists of Ten Lines of Script Written on a Scrap of Paper.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.

LONDON, Nov. 14.—There will shortly be sold at auction at Sotheby's a scrap of paper, which is all that the poet Keats left in the shape of a will. Worshippers of Keats are aware of his existence, but few have seen it. It was included in a letter written to his friend and publisher, John Taylor, on August 14, 1820.

It consists of ten lines of script, briefly directing the disposal of the poet's scanty possessions and the prospective proceeds from a sale of his writings.

Other Keatsiana will be sold at the same time, including two locks of the poet's famously beautiful hair, and a portrait sketch, made by his friend, Severn, while attending the poet on his deathbed.

WEALTH OF THE UNITED STATES.

Census Reports It at \$106,881,415,000 Increase Since 1900 of \$18,355,066,211.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 14.—The wealth of the United States increased from \$88,526,348,796 in 1900 to \$106,881,415,000 in 1904, according to a bulletin made public to-day by the Acting Director of the Census. This is a gain of \$18,355,066,211, or 20.7 per cent. in the four year period. The eleventh census, 1890, estimated the national wealth at \$65,037,691,197. The increase registered in 1900, compared with the estimate of 1890, was \$23,491,257,801, or 36.1 per cent.; and in 1904 compared with 1890 was \$41,844,323,812, or 64.3 per cent.

BOMB EXPLODES PREMATURELY.

Restaurant Customers Thrown Into a Panic—Much Glass Broken.

From The Six Correspondent at Rome.

ROME, Nov. 14.—A bomb in a metal case exploded under a chair in the Cafe Arancio this evening. Great damage was done to the glass in the place and the customers were thrown into a panic. Several persons were hurt. The bomb was wrapped in an overcoat and placed in a handbag. Hence it is considered that it was intended for use in a different place and that it exploded prematurely.

OUR RIVERS TOO NOISY.

Masters, Mates and Pilots to Help Do Away With Unnecessary Tooting.

United Harbor No. 1 of New York of the American Association of Masters, Mates and Pilots will cooperate with Mrs. Isaac L. Rice in an effort she has been making for some time to have unnecessary noises be kept off the water on the East and North rivers stopped in the interests of sick persons, especially those in city institutions.

Through her efforts there was an abatement some time ago of unnecessary noises, but she says that the evil has been resumed. She has sent a letter to Capt. Lester B. Dow, general counsel of the association, in which she says that river tooting is on the increase and asking his cooperation.

SHIP GIVEN UP IS SAFE.

Schooner Kineo, 201 Days From Honolulu, Reaches Philadelphia.

From The Six Correspondent at Rome.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 14.—The five-masted unsinkable schooner Kineo, which several weeks ago was posted as lost by Lloyd's, arrived unexpectedly at the Breakwater today, 211 days out from Honolulu, Hawaiian Islands. Capt. John Patton reported that the ship had been blown hundreds of miles out of her course by terrific winds.

The Kineo was constructed as an expert. She is watertight, fireproof and, and her owners say, unsinkable. She carries 1,000 tons of sugar.

After all, Utah's the South.

That made the biggest blunder.—Ad.

JOHN ROCKEFELLER INDICTED.

MUST FACE OHIO JURY ON A CRIMINAL TRUST CHARGE.

Three Directors of the Standard Oil Company Also Indicted—Sheriff Takes Warrants for Their Immediate Arrest—Bribe Offered to an Oil Case Juror.

FINDLAY, Ohio, Nov. 14.—Indictments charging violations of the Valentine anti-trust law were returned to-day by the Grand Jury against the Standard Oil Company of Ohio, John D. Rockefeller, president of the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey, and M. G. Vilas, H. P. McIntosh and J. O. Robertson, directors of the Standard Oil Company of Ohio.

No immediate effort will be made to cause the arrest of Mr. Rockefeller, who is now in New York, as his attorneys are expected to come here and enter his appearance, as was done when the information was filed against him in the Probate Court. Should they fail to do this steps will be taken without delay to apprehend him.

Within an hour after the jury had reported Wesley Johns, deputy sheriff, was sent to Cleveland with warrants for the arrest of Messrs. Vilas, McIntosh and Robertson. He was instructed to bring the men to Findlay to-morrow if it is possible to find them and to accept no excuses, however urgent.

This order was due to the course adopted by these men in connection with the trial of the Standard Oil Company of Ohio here last September. Subpoenas left at their homes and in Cleveland were